THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVER

RICHMOND—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS—AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVAN

No. 1275] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1804. [

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

John Gray, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott & Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Robert Beverley, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Francis Brooke, assignee of the estate and effects of William S. Stone, a declared bankrupt, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, and Robert Patton and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Reuben Garnett, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, John Scott, Robert Walker, William S. Stone, Thomas Goodwin, Carter Beverley, George Buckner, David Henderson and Francis Corbin, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Seth Barton, *Plt.*

And

Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, merchants; Thomas Glenn, Adam Douglass, and Atwell and Smith, *Defts.*

THE defendants Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Bailey, *Plt.*

And

John A. Still and Bartlett Still, *Defts.*

THE defendant John A. Still, not having entered his appearance and giving security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Blank Bonds,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John Tayloe, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, deceased, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John Brownlow, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barewise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

David Briggs, *Plt.*

And

Gaven Lawson, William Fitzhugh, Thomas Fitzhugh, trustees of Robert Carter, dec. and Robert Carter, Walker R. Carter, John Carter and Charles L. Carter, *Defts.*

THE defendants Gaven Lawson and William Fitzhugh, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 21st day of September, 1804,

Between

Clara Horton, *Plt.*

And

Elijah Horton, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 3d day of October, 1804,

BETWEEN

Dudley Holt and Thomas Spragins, *Plaintiffs*,

AND

Thomas Cocke and Richard Cocke, *Defendants.*

THE defendant, Thomas Cocke, upon whom an attachment for his contempt in not answering the bill of the plaintiffs, hath been returned executed, still failing to answer the same, the court, this third day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, upon the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, doth take their bill for confessed, as to that defendant; and will proceed, at a future day, to decree the matter thereof, unless the said defendant, on or before the tenth day of the term next after he shall have been served with a copy of this order, shew cause to the contrary.

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Dunbar, *Plt.*

And

James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, and Alexander Vass, adm'r. of Patrick Home, dec. and James Blair, surviving executor of Henry Mitchell, dec. *Defts.*

THE defendants James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

Art. 1. THE capital of the company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into shares of fifty dollars each; and the same shall be invested in three millions eight hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy square feet of ground in the city of Washington, including privilege of alleys; to consist of the lots, a particular list of which is hereunto annexed, and which their owners have covenanted shall be conveyed by sufficient deeds of general warrantee, and free from all incumbrances, unto David Peter and James Morsell Esqs. of the district of Columbia, and to the survivor of them, and to the executors and administrators of such survivor, to be held by them in until disposed of as hereafter directed, for the and benefit of the company. The titles of proprietor are to be investigated and approved John T Mason and Philip B Key, E passing the deeds.

Art. 2. Every subscriber may at the scribing, or at any time before the first in the year 1805, nominate a person whose live or lives the shares taken b commensurate; and any person desir provision beyond the reach of comm persons of tender age, may subscrib of such persons. Subscriptions may by proxy. But, until the nomination as aforesaid the existance of the share upon the lives of the persons in who shall have been subscribed. All no which the shares are to depend, must cription of the age and place of re persons nominated; and nomination the time of subscribing may be sent t who shall be first elected to manag of the company, any time before t July as aforesaid.

Art. 3. Upon the death of any person a share or shares shall have been made such share or shares shall thereupon be the interest of the owner thereof, in th company, dependent upon such share determine, and the same shall become th owners of the surviving shares, meani pendent upon the lives of persons, contin

Art. 4. The affairs of the company under the superintendance and direction who shall be stockholders, to be chosen ballot, by the stockholders attending i proxy, each to have as many votes as sh election shall be held at Stelle's H Washington on the first Monday in Fe the direction of Robert Brent, John P Peter, Walter S. Chandler, and John or any two of them; and each st held on the first Monday in eve under the superintendance of at least for the year preceding; at such place they shall appoint, giving due notice more newspapers published in the city

Art. 5. The directors shall have full simple, or to lease on ground rent, rene property belonging to the company; b dispose of more than one sixth part of th year prior to the year 1810; nor sell th than 25 per cent. advance on the original they lease them at a less rate than two cents per front foot, for every cent per square foot; but though the limi law which the property cannot be meant that it is to be sold as fast a tained, on the contrary, the direc exercise a sound discretion fo company; and to keep in vie the value of the property, fr tion of the city.

Art. 6. All money arising be invested in the stock of the of the company; the interest a as all money arising from grou vested in like stock, until the ja the year 1807, after which all late or sales of lots on time, and ground rents, and all other pro annually on the fifteenth day of day of July in each year amon proportion to the interest of by the continuance of the liv made commensurate, on

Art. 7. The dividend company in Washingto person, to their power a der; but before any div must be afforded to the a the person on whose life was living on their first day

Art. 8. In cases where t for six months after the same is reason to doubt whether th shares depend on which such survive, the directors shall in of the United States, as if the tal of the company; but if th rightfully claimed, payment s any funds of the company not

Art. 9. The shares shall transfers shall be made on t ny, by the owners in person ney, according to the stock of the United State certificates have been issued owner of the shares, such cert ed, and cancelled, before a tra prefsed therein shall be made.

Art. 10. Every record of a every certificate issued for shar lives on which such shares dep

Art. 11. No change can be persons on whose life or lives t The life first nominated must on which the existence of the

Art. 12. The directors shall be kept of all the proceedings to the stockholders; and shall be carefully recorded, the non which the shares depend, and persons when the same shall be and may transfer from time to of their trust, to one of their other agent, and may make to compensation for his servi themselves shall receive no c in the case of a director who

Art. 13. On the first M year 1805, the Washington be dissolved, and the whol in whatever consisting, sh among all the owners of the in proportion to the numb

We the subscrib
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of us agree t
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Intelligence.

ers to the 23d October.

ON, Oct. 19.

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he fortifications are
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the hostile dispositions she had manifested against this country, any of her ships of war should attempt to leave their ports, the British commanders would be authorised to resist their departure.

Extracts from the Hamburgh Mails.

A letter from Hamburg of the 2d. inst. mentions the result of the recent Correspondence between the Kings of Sweden and Prussia, to be as follow:

"The King of Sweden still remains at Stralsund, and is taking every measure to place his German dominions in the best state of defence, apprehending an attack on the part of the French. His majesty has opened very important negociations with the court of Berlin, and Von Armfeldt, who is charged with them, delivered a letter in his master's own hand writing to Frederic; he has had three long conferences with the latter, and left Berlin on the 30th ult. with the answer. The King of Sweden having announced to his Prussian Majesty that he was assembling in Pomerania an army for its protection, the Court of Berlin immediately apprised the French Ambassador of it, adding an assurance that should Sweden harbour any intention to invade Hanover, with the assistance, or by the instigation of Russia, he, the King, would suffer no passage of and exert his whole power to keep up that neutrality which he had pledged himself invariably to adhere to under the present circumstances. These communications have

Napoleon at Mentz, by a Prussian ordinary, who received rich presents, og of Sweden by a courier. The on occupied day and night with his ers, in devising military plans and , the nature and tendency of which te that the good understanding which subsisted between Sweden and France

has lodged 300,000 francs with Turner at Rome, to defray the expences is of Pope to Paris. His Holiness is onied by Cardinals Consalvi, J. Doria h, Casselli and Oppizoni. Cardinals rsi, and A. Doria, are entrusted with aring the Pope's absence. It is rumer, that if his Holiness was so much the 26th ult. that it was supposed he ual to the journey.

merchant ship which was detained as been liberated, pursuant to orders The Russian Minister for Foreign 31st ult. notified the departure of the d'Affairs from Petersburgh, in a circall the Members of the Diplomatic French Commercial Agent, Lesseps,

and the Duc de'Angoulême arrin the 25th ult. The Swedish Amrmfeldt, is stated to have been na.

ons are making at Vienna for the n the Emperor's inauguration asria, and strangers are flocking in m the festivities.

of Hesse Cassel is dangerously ill

to encourage the Manufacture of s and linens in Russia, the Emperor the importation of those articles.

a Swedish Nobleman, belonging to ards, has been committed close ple, for having visited the French thout being furnished with the

o conciliate Russia, has nna the State of Sienna, in venue of 500,000 francs, s losses in Piedmont; but d, has rejected the proposi-

ly employed in strengthend St. George, Nieuburg, and ver, which it is supposed will atre of war. Generals Ber ve left Hanover for Holland

s entz is stated to have been ng the still unfulfilled le of the Treaty of

Hague, Sept. 29

tution and government rsons of various parties head of the government, vinces to give their opinions es. The different parties dated. A State Procurters, a President, will be pavernment. It is generally dignity will be conferred on dpennick. It has been dethe French, that our governfectly free choice in the constitution.

Amsterdam, Sept. 29.

Texel, that the transports nd of the Helder have reinto the harbour during the cluded, that the army of t be embarked so soon as was reperations are now making against England.

Stockholm, Sept. 21.

ar is preparing for the recep-

terview at Calmar of Louis ch Princes from England, is at he may see once more f Conde, and the Duke of Orare expected in Sweden.

rons of Malaga, Sept. 5.

ast to the 4th of Septemied in Malaga. The great and apothecaries who did ead, and the disease unhapthe contiguous villages, had escaped from the city

Constantinople, August 27.

As the Janissaries have not received their pay for several weeks, we are in fear of an insurrection.—Yesterday the Aga of the Janissaries was deposed.

In consequence of the extreme hot weather we have lately had, many persons have been taken ill, and died in a few days; the weather however, is now become cooler.

Two very considerable Greek commercial houses, viz. Cornia Mamuni & Co. and Demeeri Baily & Son, have lately stopped payment. The scarcity of money here is extreme.

Mentz, September 24.

Yesterday an audience was given in the Imperial Palace. The Envoys accredited to the Emperor from the Arch-Chancellor and the Elector of Baden, as also the other Ministers, dispatched extraordinarily to Mentz to deliver letters from their respective Sovereigns, and lastly, the Deputies from the Imperial city of Frankfort, had the honor to be presented to the Emperor, and afterwards to the Empress. The Ministers who delivered letters were, for the Elector of Bavaria, Baron Reubell; for the Elector of Wurtemburg, Baron Buhler; for the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, Baron Backhausen; and for the Prince of Tour and Taxis, Baron Vints Berberich. All the persons presented, as well as the French Diplomatic Corps, were invited to dinner in the Imperial Palace, by General Duroc, principal Marshal of the Court.

LONDON, October 20.

Notwithstanding what has been said, an embargo may be considered as having actually taken place in Holland. The Alexandrians, and upwards of 20 other vessels which had cleared out for Embden and other ports, are detained in the Texel, on suspicion of being really destined for this country. It was generally supposed that the Emperor would not declare an absolute embargo (the preclude, we conceive, to confiscation) until he had got the ports of Holland filled with vessels; and therefore the orders for the present are only to *detain* such as are suspected until further notice.—All vessels arriving in the ports of the Batavian Republic are examined by what are called Admiralty ships; and those on board of which English produce is found are detained, and not suffered to land their freight until the Government shall have come to a determination on the subject. These extraordinary measures were first adopted on the 9th inst. Neutral vessels are allowed to enter the Dutch ports unmolested.

Dispatches, it is said, were sent off from the Admiralty on Thursday evening, to the commanders of our squadrons with fresh orders in respect to any Spanish ships they may fall in with. They are supposed to be of the same firm nature and decided tenor with the recent proceedings.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 19.

A memorial of sundry manufactures of refined sugar in the city and state of New-York, was read, praying that a drawback of duty may be allowed on the exportation to foreign countries, of sugar refined within the United States, equivalent to the duty on raw sugars employed in the manufacture of the refined sugars so exported, under such regulations as will tend effectually to secure the public revenue from injury in the amount and collection thereof,

The said memorial, together with the memorial of sundry merchants, shipbuilders, farmers, planters and other persons concerned in navigation, residing in St. Mary's county, in the state of Maryland, presented November 23d, 1803, and praying "that the office of the collector of the district and port of Nanjemoy, may be removed to some convenient place on St. Mary's river, in the said state;" and also, the memorial and petition of sundry merchants, planters, masters of vessels, owners, ship husbands, and others of the district of Nanjemoy, in the state of Maryland, in opposition to the prayer of the said recited memorial presented the tenth of Jan. last, were ordered to be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A memorial of Anne Ledyard, of the state of New-York, widow and administratrix of Isaac Ledyard, dec. was read, praying to be allowed the commutation of half pay due for the services of the deceased, as an hospital surgeon and assistant purveyor in the continental army, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain, to which she conceives the legal representatives of the deceased are justly entitled by resolutions of Congress under the former government, and also, that a mistake made by the commissioner of army accounts, to the injury of the deceased in a settlement of his claims against the United States, amounting as is suggested by the memorialist, to a sum between eight hundred and one thousand dollars, may be rectified.

Referred to the Committee of Claims.

The memorial and petition of William T. Smith, of the city of Philadelphia, praying "that certain certificates of funded debt may be granted to him, in lieu of two loan-office certificates heretofore issued in favor of the memorialist, by the commissioners of loans, of South Carolina and Georgia, respectively," presented on the 7th of February last, was referred to the committee of the whole house, to whom was committed on the 6th inst. the bill making farther provision for extinguishing the debts due from the United States.

An engrossed bill to provide for completing the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South-Carolina, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed bill giving power to the stock-holders of the marine insurance company of Alexandria to insure against fire, was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed bill to amend the act, entitled, "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants service," was read the third time and passed.

The House, according to the order of the resolved itself into a committee of the whole Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair, on the report committee of elections, of the 10th inst. to was referred, on the 30th ult. a petition of citizens of the county of Washington, in the of Pennsylvania, complaining of an undue ele and return of John Hoge, to serve in this hou one of the representatives for said state."

After considerable debate the committee r

The House proceeded to consider the said re of the committee of Elections at the Clerk's ta and the same being twice read, in the words lowing, to wit:

"That Wm. Hoge, member of the House Representatives for the eighth Congress, having letter to the governor of the state of Pennsylvani dated the 15th of October, resigned his seat in Con gress; the governor, in pursuance of the provision made in the second section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, issued a writ of election to supply the vacancy which had thus taken place: That the said writ was issued on the 22d day of October, and the election directed to be held on the 2d day of November, eleven days after the 2d day of November, after the date of the said writ: That the writ was brought by the mail to the prothonotary's office in Washington, on the 30th of October, but not proclaimed by the sheriff 'till the 31st."

"It appears to the committee, that though the second section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, it is made the duty of the Executive authority of the respective states to issue writs of election to fill vacancies, yet by the fourth section of the aforesaid article, it is made the duty of the legislature of each state to prescribe the times, places and manner for holding such elections. It appears, however, that several elections to supply vacancies in Congress, have been heretofore held in Pennsylvania, yet on examining the laws of that state, it appears that no law exists prescribing the times, places and manner of holding elections to supply such vacancies as may happen in the representation in Congress, and consequently if the election of John Hoge is, on this account set aside, no election can be held to supply the vacancy until the legislature of the state enact a law for that purpose."

"By the law for the general election of representatives to Congress for Pennsylvania, the sheriff is to give thirty days notice before the election and to make the returns within thirty days after it." This election is held near five months before the expiration of the existing Congress. By the law of said state for supplying vacancies in the state legislature, the Speakers of the respective Houses shall issue writs to supply vacancies which may happen, giving at least ten days notice. The governor, in the case now before the committee has directed the election to be held on the same day, &c. on which the electors for President and Vice President were to be chosen. There is no proof before the committee of any abuse in the manner of conducting the election in obedience to the writ issued by the governor."

"While the committee are of opinion, that the legislature of Pennsylvania ought to have appointed as near as might be the times, as well as the places and manner of holding elections to supply vacancies in Congress, and that in ordinary cases a longer period ought to intervene between the time of public notice and the day of holding the election, yet considering the special circumstances connected with the election of John Hoge, and particularly that the election took place on the day fixed by the state legislature for the appointment of electors for the state of Pennsylvania, the committee are of opinion that John Hoge is entitled a seat in this House."

So much as is contained in the last part of the 4th clause was again read in the words following to wit:

"The committee are of opinion that John Hoge is entitled to a seat in this House."

"And on the question that the House do concur with the committee of the whole House, in their agreement thereto.

It was carried—Yeas 69—Nays 38.

Thursday, December 20.

The House resolved itself into a committe of the whole.

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On the bill to amend the Charter of Alexandria. The principal feature of this bill is the extension of the right of suffrage.

A motion to strike out the first section produced considerable debate; and was lost by a large majority.

The bill, after undergoing several subordinate amendments, was reported to the House, who took it into immediate consideration, and ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

Friday, December 21.

Mr. Rhea, (of Ten.) moved that the secretary of war be directed to lay before this house a statement of the officers and privates of the several corps in the actual service of the United States during the years 1804 and 1805, and the names of the posts and the numbers of the officers and soldiers occupying the same, also a detailed statement of the monies expended on the several fortifications, arsenals, armories, and magazines of the United States during the aforementioned period.

Gen. Varnum doubted whether the secretary of war could give all the information required particularly he could not make up returns of 1804 until some time in 1805.

Mr. Dana did not know that there was any military secret in the disposal of the small military force of the United States, but he did not think it prudent to give a written document on the subject, lest any nation of Indians should occasion an attack troubles to a post but weakly manned.

Mr. Rhea, (of Ten.) in answer to Gen. Varnum, replied that if the secretary at war could not give the information required, he would say so. On the observation of Mr. Dana, he replied that in his opinion the representatives of the nation ought to be acquainted with the number of their troops and their respective stations.